



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

If calling please ask for: Democratic Services

9 August 2018

Wairarapa Committee

Order Paper for meeting to be held in the Hurunui o Rangi Room, Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway Street, Carterton on:

Tuesday, 14 August 2018 at 10.00am

Membership of Committee

Councillor Staples (Chair)
Councillor Donaldson (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Laidlaw
Mayor Booth
Councillor Dalziell
Councillor Wright

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Greater Wellington Regional Council
Greater Wellington Regional Council
Carterton District Council
Masterton District Council
South Wairarapa District Council

Nelson Rangi
Reuben Raihania Tipoki

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council

Wairarapa Committee

Order Paper for meeting to be held on Tuesday 14 August 2018 in the Hurunui o Rangi room, Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway Street, Carterton at 10.00am

Public Business

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Please note that these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Wairarapa Committee meeting on 14 August 2018

Report 18.197

15/05/2018

File: CCAB-628029985-96

Minutes of the Wairarapa Committee meeting held on Tuesday, 15 May 2018 in the Hurunui o Rangi Room, Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway Street, Carterton at 10:07am

Present

Councillors Staples (Chair), and Donaldson (Deputy Chair) (Greater Wellington Regional Council), Mayor Booth (Carterton District Council), and Councillors Dalziell (Masterton District Council) and Wright (South Wairarapa District Council).

Nelson Rangi and Reuben Raihania Tipoki.

Public Business

Mr Rangi opened proceedings with a karakia.

1 Apologies

Moved

(Mayor Booth/ Cr Donaldson)

That the Committee accepts the apology for absence from Councillor Laidlaw.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

2 Declarations of conflict of interest

There were no declarations of conflict of interest.

3 **Public participation**

Mr Brian Waitere gave a presentation to the Committee regarding water takes from the Waipoua River.

4 **Confirmation of the minutes of 20 February 2018**

Moved

(Cr Dalziell/ Cr Staples)

That the Committee confirms the minutes of 20 February 2018, Report 18.44.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

5 **Public Transport update**

Angus Gabara, Manager, Rail Operations, spoke to the report.

Report 18.182

File: CCAB-628029985-94

Moved

(Cr Donaldson/ Mr Rangī)

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

6 **Waiohine FMP update**

Adrienne Staples, Chair, Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan Steering Group, spoke to the report.

Report 18.153

File: CCAB-628029985-88

Moved

(Cr Donaldson/ Cr Staples)

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*
3. *Recommends to GWRC Council that a climate change allowance of 16% rainfall intensity to 2090 be adopted for this work (with sensitivity analysis on lower and higher allowances).*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

7 **Ruamāhanga Whaitua Process Update**

Alastair Smaill, Project Manager, Whaitua, spoke to the report.

Report 18.177

File: CCAB-628029985-91

Moved

(Mayor Booth/ Mr Tipoki)

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

8 **Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Update**

Graeme Campbell, Manager, Flood Protection, spoke to the report.

Report 18.154

File: CCAB-628029985-89

Moved

(Cr Donaldson/ Cr Wright)

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

9 **One Billion Trees Programme - Opportunities in the Greater Wellington Region**

David Boone, Manager, Land Management, spoke to the report.

Report 18.179

File: CCAB-628029985-93

Moved

(Cr Wright/ Cr Donaldson)

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*
3. *Endorses that GWRC's engagement with the 1B Trees is developing in two fronts:*
 - a. *By the Land Management Department developing appropriate expansions of the existing WRECI programme; and*

b. Co-ordinating regional opportunities as part of the Wellington Regional Investment Plan.

4. Notes that further updates to the Committee will be provide following MPI's completion of 1B Trees funding policy.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

Mr Tipoki closed proceedings with a karakia.

The meeting closed at 11:40am.

Cr A Staples
(Chair)

Date:



Report 18.330
Date 6 August 2018
File CCAB-628029985-102

Committee Wairarapa Committee
Author Angus Gabara, Manager, Rail Operations

Public Transport update

1. Purpose

To inform the Wairarapa Committee (the Committee) of Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) activities relating to Public Transport in Wairarapa.

2. Update on activities

2.1 Wairarapa transport service changes

2.1.1 Performance of changes made on 30 April 2018

On Monday, 30 April 2018, Metlink launched its new bus service in the Wairarapa region. After being in operation for three months, the changes are now bedded in and the service is well into business as usual.

We have received a large amount of positive feedback on the new buses. The rollout of the new Snapper cards has been a success, in particular with those that had used Snapper cards in Wellington.

There is an operational focus on some timing issues regarding school trips. In addition, there are infrastructural issues needing some minor changes to allow buses to enter the Woodside Station.

2.1.2 Additional changes made on 15 July 2018

(a) Free bus transfers extended to entire region

Passengers are now able to transfer at no extra cost between all Metlink buses (within 30 minutes of tagging off); the final fare is based on the number of zones travelled on an entire journey anywhere in the Wellington region.

(b) Minor changes to bus services

There have been some minor changes to bus services in the Wairarapa:

Route 200 (Martinborough, Featherston and Masterton)

A new Sunday bus service for this route has been introduced. This service runs between Martinborough, Featherston and Masterton.

Route 204 Saturday service (Greytown – Woodside)

Route 204 has been discontinued on Saturdays. However, there is no change to the weekday service for this route.

Customers wishing to connect by bus to/from the train on Saturdays will need to catch the route 200 between Greytown and Featherston Station (instead of Woodside Station).

Route 205 (Martinborough – Featherston)

The route 205 bus service has been renumbered to the route 200 bus service.

Minor changes to route 200 and 204 bus timetables

Minor changes to the route 204 and 200 bus timetables have been made for connections with the new train timetable from Sunday, 15 July 2018.

(c) **Minor changes to rail services**

Wairarapa Line

There have been minor changes to the Wairarapa Line rail timetable. The changes are as follows:

- 10.44am train from Masterton to Wellington now leaves 14 minutes earlier, departing at 10.30am
- 12.55pm service from Wellington to Masterton now leaves 10 minutes earlier, departing at 12.45pm.

(d) **Feedback received on these changes**

We have received a small amount of feedback on the minor changes made to the Wairarapa bus network. Comments have focused on the removal of the route 204 Saturday service.

Why the 204 Saturday service removed

The decision to cease the Saturday route 204 trips between Greytown and Woodside was based on the fact that the service was poorly used. A review of the service found that each trip on the Saturday service was carrying an average of 3.1 bus passengers. This resource has instead been reallocated, by adding Wairarapa bus services at times of the day, and days of the week, when demand is highest and there is need for more services.

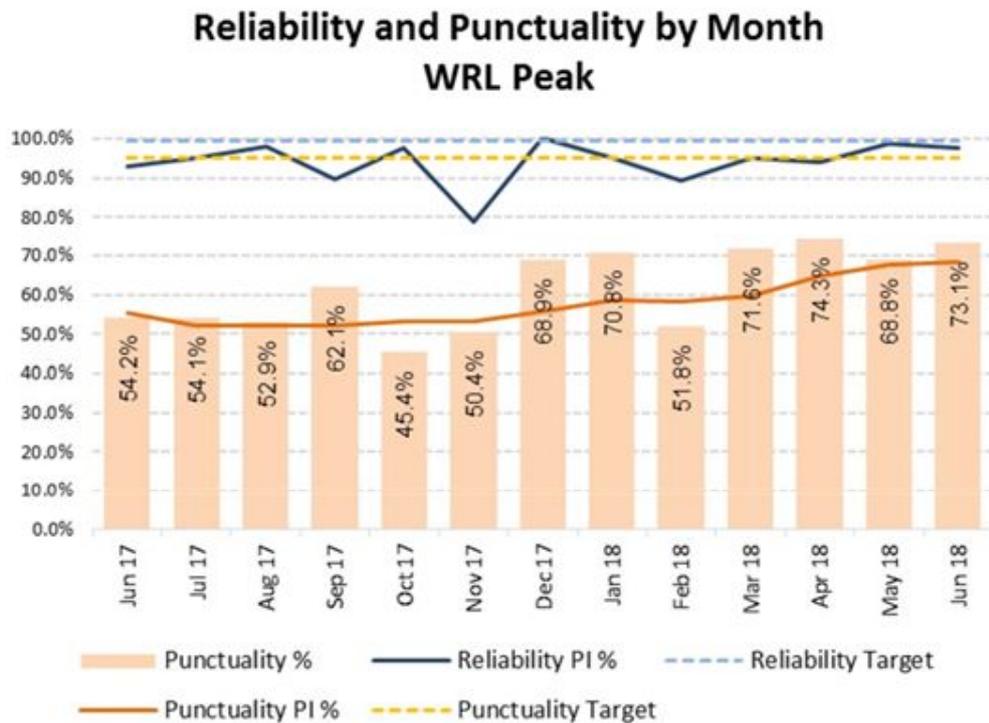
2.2 Wairarapa rail performance

Wairarapa patronage continues to grow. For the 2017/18 year peak patronage was 605,584 customers, which is a 2.8% increase on the previous reporting year.

Passenger Volume by Line* – YTD

| Line | [2018] | [2017] | Peak | Change |
|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| HVL | 3,809,637 | 3,633,821 | 175,817 | 4.8% |
| KPL | 3,567,924 | 3,377,709 | 190,215 | 5.6% |
| JVL | 907,369 | 828,308 | 79,061 | 9.5% |
| WRL | 605,584 | 588,969 | 16,615 | 2.8% |
| Total | 8,890,514 | 8,428,807 | 461,707 | 5.5% |

Punctuality is at 73.1% on-time in the peak period. While still not the level of performance we would like to see, the Punctuality PI (which provides a rolling average) demonstrates a sustained increase since February 2018 and would be about 5-6% higher under the older measurement system.



2.3 SNC-Lavalin report on Wairarapa rolling stock –update

An independent investigation by SNC-Lavalin into rolling stock issues on the Wairarapa Line has been completed. The findings of the investigation were presented to the Sustainable Transport Committee on 6 June 2018 (Report 18.143). The report contained a number of recommended matters for action. The table below provides an update of progress on these action points.

| | Recommendation | Action |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Transdev implement a Wairarapa Operators Forum to improve interface between Transdev, KiwiRail Mechanical and Transdev Maintenance | In Progress. Initial discussions have taken place between TDW and KR. Joint forum arranged for mid-August. |
| 2 | Transdev & KR Train Control work together to improve incident/failure event response procedures | In Progress. Improved process for recovery of disabled carriage consists north of Upper Hutt has been developed between the parties and put in place informally. |
| 3 | KR Mechanical further develop FRACAS to determine the root cause of failures in machine components | Determining root cause of major component failures has been included as part of FRACAS – CLOSED |
| 4 | Transdev Maintenance to ensure Maintenance Checks approved, which differ from the contract. Transdev Maintenance to review daily check requirement. | In progress. Maintenance documentation being reviewed and updated with better fleet performance the key objective. |
| 5 | Implement “250 Hr” generator check | |
| 6 | Develop an enhanced electrical earth leakage test procedure | |
| 7 | Transdev Maintenance to review FRACAS process, and review and prioritise any items currently in progress. | Jointly reviewed all items currently in FRACAS to prioritise as required - CLOSED Also refer 8 |
| 8 | Transdev Maintenance to review streamlined Engineering Change Process | In progress. FRACAS and associated processes including Engineering Change are being re-developed in consultation between TDW /GWRC. |
| 9 | Transdev Maintenance to review inventory levels, and adjust accordingly | Weekly reviews of stock levels now being carried out by Carriage Maintenance Manager and Inventory Manager - CLOSED |
| 10 | Resolve all uncertainties relating to carriage reliability improvements that should be undertaken as part of mid-life refurbishment scope (outside contract) vs general unplanned repairs or reliability improvement (within contract) | In Progress. Some uncertainties have already been resolved |
| 11 | Review critical design limitations, and resolve as soon as possible | In Progress. Discussion being undertaken between TDW / GWRC. |
| 12 | Improve carriage maintenance touch time | In Progress. Joint project underway |
| 13 | Transdev to ensure TM & TXO training highlights the importance of blowing the Brake Pipe down to 0kPa during coupling and re-coupling to avoid skidding / wheel flats | In Progress. |
| 14 | KiwiRail Freight to consider need for additional LE training to reduce likelihood of wheel skids | Staff refresher undertaken - CLOSED |

| | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 15 | Transdev to review the operation manuals, to ensure pre-departure checks and fault finding information is appropriate for frontline staff (Station Fitters and Train Managers) | In Progress. |
|----|--|--------------|

2.4 Nine car trial – update

Following the first trial on 2 May 2018, a number of findings were reported:

- Last unit overhanging at some stations
- More work needed to isolate doors at doors at affected stations; and
- More work needed to be done on emergency preparedness (including communications in Rimutaka tunnel).

A second trial took place on the 18 July 2018, to test the communications in the Rimutaka Tunnel, and a report on the performance of this trial was received by Transdev from KiwiRail on 7 August 2018.

All other findings from the first trial have been addressed.

A further meeting with all parties involved will now be arranged where the final agreement on when the in-service trial will take place. We are expecting this to take place by the end of August 2018.

2.5 Rail business cases -update

As part of the approval process for the National Land Transport Programme (NLTP), due to be announced in September, the NZ Transport Agency board will be considering reports on the two Wellington metro rail network business cases:

- *Network Track Infrastructure Catch-up Renewals* - to address life-expired track infrastructure on the Wairarapa Line and other critical track infrastructure on the network.
- *Unlocking Network Capacity and Improving Resilience* - to capitalise on the success of previous ‘above rail’ investments and upgrade the metro rail network to provide sufficient capacity to manage existing and future growth.

The draft NLTP also includes funding to continue operation of the Capital Connection.

3. Communication

No external communication is proposed as an outcome of the consideration of this report.

4. Consideration of climate change

The matters addressed in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

4.1 Mitigation assessment

Mitigation assessments are concerned with the effect of the matter on the climate (i.e. the greenhouse gas emissions generated or removed from the atmosphere as a consequence of the matter) and the actions taken to reduce, neutralise or enhance that effect.

Officers have considered the effect of the matter on the climate. Officers recommend that the matter will have no effect that warrants the development of a Detailed Scenario Analysis.

Officers note that the matter does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)

4.2 Adaptation assessment

Adaptation assessments relate to the impacts of climate change (e.g. sea level rise or an increase in extreme weather events), and the actions taken to address or avoid those impacts.

Officers have considered the impacts of climate change in relation to the matter. Officers recommend that climate change has no bearing on the matter.

5. The decision-making process and significance

No decision is being sought in this report. The report is an update for information only.

5.1 Engagement

Engagement on this matter is unnecessary.

6. Recommendations

That the Committee:

- 1. Receives the report.*
- 2. Notes the content of the report.*

Report prepared by:

Angus Gabara
Manager, Rail Operations

Report prepared by:

Matthew Lear
Acting Manager,
Bus Operations

Report prepared by:

Rhona Hewitt
Acting Manager,
Bus Network and
Infrastructure

Report approved by:

Wayne Hastie
General Manager,
Public Transport



| | |
|------------------|---|
| Report | 2018.321 |
| Date | 7 August 2018 |
| File | CCAB-628029985-99 |
| Committee | Wairarapa Committee |
| Author | Cr Adrienne Staples, Chair, Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan Steering Group |

Waiohine FMP update

1. Purpose

This report is to provide the Committee with a brief update on the Waiohine Flood Management Plan (FMP) project and the meetings of the Steering Group.

2. Background

The Waiohine FMP Project Team ordinarily meets weekly and reports on its work, along with any recommendations or issues, to the Steering Group. The Steering Group provides direction to the Project Team, and considers its recommendations, and reports to the Wairarapa Committee. The Steering Group membership includes:

- Cr Adrienne Staples (GWRC), Chair
- Cr Barbara Donaldson (GWRC)
- Cr Colin Wright (SWDC)
- Horipo Rimene (Rangitāne)
- John Boon (Waiohine Action Group (WAG))
- Michael Hewison (WAG)
- Cr Mike Ashby (CDC)
- Kahungunu ki Wairarapa representative – currently vacant
- Cr Paora Ammunson (SWDC)
- Cr Russell Keys (CDC).

3. General update

The Project Team continues to work together well. Over the past couple of months, Project Team members have been away overseas and this has meant the team hasn't met as frequently as it would prefer. The Project Team facilitator has estimated progress at about 70%. Significant progress or milestones since the last report to the Wairarapa Committee include:

- The Steering Group last met on 22 June 2018.
- GWRC Council endorsed the Wairarapa Committee's recommendation to use a factor of 16% to account for increase rainfall due to Climate Change out to 2100 (for the Waiohine FMP).
- Six options for flood defences have been developed (along with an initial estimate of costs) to take to the community. These range from "build nothing" to a substantial, continuous stopbank on the south side of the river.
- A meeting has been held with WAG members to gauge support and feedback on the six options.
- Two public drop-in sessions have been held in Greytown for the public. In total, well over 100 people attended and the team received some excellent feedback.
- Further meetings with stakeholders, including a site meeting with a trustee of the urupa on the north bank next to SH2.
- Floor level measurements of approximately fifty additional properties, to better assess the number of properties exposed or protected.
- A field day with a consultant who is assessing gravel trends in the Waiohine River.
- Mapping of different sensitivity scenarios for producing final flood maps has been completed (subject to the conclusions of the gravel trends report).

The immediate focus of the Project Team will be to consider the community feedback on the six options, once all the Project Team members are back in early August. The intention is to narrow down the number of options and put some effort into refining some of the details, especially costs, of the remaining ones. In conjunction with this some work is now picking up on developing the "living plan". This refers to the parts of the plan that relate to the ongoing management of the river and the hazards. The Project Team is making sure it maintains contact with the Friends of the Waiohine River as the community's vision for the river, and its role in implementing the FMP outcomes, will be important.

4. The six flood defence options

Maps of all six options (with a large scale version of each map), along with a PDF summary of the options, can be found at <http://www.gw.govt.nz/initial-stopbank-options-for-feedback/>.

Some points to note:

- This is the same information that was made available to the community.
- The Project Team does not have a view on these options at this time. All options are broadly feasible.
- All numbers (e.g. numbers of properties exposed/protected and the costs) are approximate at this stage, but give a good appreciation relatively between the different options.
- The first option, “build nothing”, shows what the flood hazard would be in 2100 using our agreed estimates for climate change if we made no changes to current management. The “build nothing” maps show flood extent and depth (but do not show the flood sensitive area around the outside). The maps for the other five options all show a comparison against the “build nothing” scenario:
 - Areas that would be protected by a stopbank (black outline with no colour)
 - Areas where the flooding is unchanged (grey shading)
 - Areas where the flooding would get deeper (yellow and orange)
 - Areas that would still flood, but the flood depth would be less (blue and turquoise)

5. Recommendations

That the Committee

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

Report prepared by:

Cr Adrienne Staples
Chair - Waiohine FMP
Steering Group



Report 2018.329
Date 2 August 2018
File CCAB-628029985-101

Committee Wairarapa Committee
Author Colin Munn, Team Leader, Flood Protection Operations

Waiohine-Mangatarere River Scheme Maintenance Report

1. Purpose

To consider the 2017/18 annual report, financial statement and future works programme for the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme and to confirm reporting arrangements for the scheme for the period until the Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan has been completed.

2. Background

At the start of the triennium, Council established a number of committees and advisory bodies to manage flood protection activities in the Wairarapa area. These included:

- Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee
- Lower Ruamāhanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee
- Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan Steering Group

In addition, local river scheme committees were re-established for the eight river schemes included in the Te Kāuru area.

A local river scheme committee was not re-established for the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Scheme due to uncertainties associated with floodplain management planning process. Last year the annual report, financial statement, and works programme for this scheme were submitted to a group of councillors and managers from the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), Carterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council for review and comment. Since then, the Wairarapa Committee has been established. It is appropriate for matters relating to ongoing management of the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme to be reported to this Committee until future governance arrangements for this scheme are finalised.

3. Comment

Attachment 1 includes a report titled “*Northern Wairarapa River Schemes 2017/18 Annual Report*”. This report has been prepared for the nine northern Wairarapa river management schemes, covering Mt Bruce, Te Ore Ore, Gladstone, Kopuaranga, Waipoua, Waingawa, Whangaehu, Taueru and Waiohine. Meetings have been held for each of these schemes, with Waiohine being the exception.

The report in Attachment 1 contains a summary of river management activities in the Upper Ruamāhanga Valley during the last year, as well as other projects that are underway that are likely to impact on scheme activities in the future.

In addition, a Financial Summary is included as **Attachment 2**, and the proposed 2018/19 Works Programme for the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme as **Attachment 3** are attached for the Committee’s acceptance.

The critical works undertaken this financial year has been the strengthening the toe of the Fuller bend stopbank with rock rip rap to reduce the risk of erosion and undermining during a flood event. This area will continue to be monitored during the coming year. There were no significant flood events during the financial year, meaning all other programmed work was able to be undertaken as planned.

4. Communication

During the year regular and ongoing communication has continued with landowners within the scheme area.

Some landowners have expressed concern that a local Waiohine-Mangatarere local river scheme committee has not been formed. They desire a forum to discuss the day-to-day management of the scheme. Given the number of committees and interest groups that have been formed relating to the management of this river scheme, forming another group is likely to cause confusion. This matter will need to be given further consideration within the context of the floodplain management plan. In the meantime, matters relating to the scheme will be reported to the Wairarapa Committee. Local meetings with landowner can be arranged, if the need arises.

A copy of this report will be made available to landowners affected by the scheme, along with an invitation to attend the Committee meeting, if they wish.

No additional external communication is proposed as an outcome of the consideration of this report.

5. Consideration of climate change

The matters requiring decision in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

5.1 Mitigation assessment

Officers have considered the effect of the matter on the climate. Officers recommend that the will have an effect that is not considered significant.

Officers note that the matter does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and/or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)

5.2 Adaptation assessment

Officers have considered the impacts of climate change in relation to the matter. Officers recommend that climate change will have an impact, but not a material effect on the matter.

6. The decision-making process and significance

Officers recognise that the matters referenced in this report may have a high degree of importance to affected or interested parties.

The matters requiring decision in this report have been considered by officers against the requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Part 6 sets out the obligations of local authorities in relation to the making of decisions.

6.1 Significance of the decision

Part 6 requires Greater Wellington Regional Council to consider the significance of the decision. The term 'significance' has a statutory definition set out in the Act.

Officers have considered the significance of the matter, taking the Council's significance and engagement policy and decision-making guidelines into account. Officers recommend that the matter be considered to have low significance.

Officers do not consider that a formal record outlining consideration of the decision-making process is required in this instance.

6.2 Engagement

Engagement on the matters contained in this report aligns with the level of significance assessed. In accordance with the significance and engagement policy, no engagement on the matters for decision is required.

7. Recommendations

That the Wairarapa Committee:

1. ***Receives*** the report.
2. ***Notes*** the content of the report.
3. ***Confirms*** that the Northern Wairarapa River Schemes 2017/18 Annual Report and Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme Financial Statement are accepted.

4. **Confirms** that the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme has been maintained to the satisfaction of the Committee.
5. **Notes** the Proposed Works Programme for the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme for the 2018/19 year and that scheme rates have been increase by 2%.
6. **Confirms** that the Wairarapa Committee will continue to consider the annual report for the Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme until the Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan is completed.
7. **Requests** that the report be presented to the next Waiohine Steering Group meeting for information and further distribution as they consider necessary.

Report prepared by:

Colin Munn
Team Leader, Flood
Protection Operations

Report supported by:

Graeme Campbell
Manager, Flood Protection

Report approved by:

Wayne O'Donnell
General Manager, Catchment
Management

Attachment 1: Northern Wairarapa River Schemes 2017/18 Annual Report

Attachment 2: Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme Financial Summary 2016/17-2018/19

Attachment 3: Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme Proposed Works Programme 2018/19



Northern Wairarapa River Schemes 2017/18 Annual Report

Kereana Sims
Section Leader,
Operations Delivery (Wairarapa) Flood Protection

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FLDPRO-6-344

April 2018

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1. Introduction

This report has been prepared for the nine Northern Wairarapa river management schemes covering Mt Bruce, Te Ore Ore, Gladstone, Kopuaranga, Waipoua, Waingawa, Whangaehu, Taueru and Waiohine.

We have again organised a number of joint meetings. The combined meetings will be the three upper Ruamahanga River schemes and the three eastern hills schemes. The Waingawa, Waipoua and Waiohine schemes will all meet individually.

Part A - Operations and Scheme Maintenance

2. Operations for 2017/18

2.1 Operational Team

The Wairarapa operations team has seen a number of significant personnel changes this year.

1. Long serving River Supervisor Maia Kawana retired.
2. Senior Riverhand Peter Hing was promoted and replaced Maia this year.
3. Existing Riverhand Tony Vatselias has been promoted to fill Peter's Senior Riverhand role.
4. Another long serving team member Area Engineer Southern, Ranjan Cyril retired in April and a replacement from outside the council has been recruited to fill the vacancy. Hamish Fenwick took up his role at the end of May.
5. David Boone, the team's Section Leader was promoted to Manager of Land Management in February this year. I was acting in the position for David following his promotion and was then offered and accepted the permanent position of Team Leader.

The Team is in the process of recruiting 2 Riverhands and a Project Engineer to fill the team's remaining vacant roles. We are aiming to return to full capacity as soon as possible. Field staff have been supplemented with Land Management staff and contractors where required. This has ensured that the schemes maintenance needs have continued to be well looked after during 2017/18.

So as you can see many changes in roles, but you will still recognise a lot of familiar faces in the team and your Area Engineer Des Petersen remains in his role continuing to oversee the Northern Area schemes operational needs.

2.2 General Work Progress

The work programmes for 2017/18 are now substantially complete. Tree planting work and willow tree layering programmes were undertaken along with mulching and spraying to control willow re-growth. Beach shaping work and channel alignment was completed in a number of sites within the reaches of the gravel bed rivers. Stopbank vegetation removal continued this year with a number of sites successfully completed.

New rock, boulder and gravel groynes have been constructed and existing groynes maintained. Other rock work has also been undertaken this year with heavy rock sourced from the Linton quarry. The rock bank protection works completed in the Waiohine River at Fullers Bend was a significant project. Rock has continued to be in high demand and alternative land based sources are being investigated for use in future work.

Old man's beard infestations remain a problem across the region. This year the team has targeted sites for clearing and has assisted small community groups with supplying plants for planting/maintaining some of the cleared areas. This has worked particularly well along the Gladstone sports complex land fronting the river. The team will continue to find ways to control the weed and property owners are encouraged to speak with the team regarding chemical supply.

Wasp infestations have increased this year and field staff have been challenged keeping out of harm's way while still undertaking their work commitments. Some members have incurred multiple stings as a result of unexpectedly uncovering nests. Protocols have been established and team members have access to personnel first aid kits in case they are required.

There have been a number of isolated works requests in the schemes seeking support from GWRC. A 30% contribution towards flood protection and erosion repairs is available for problem sites outside scheme areas. Applications are approved provided they satisfy established criteria and there is budget available at the time of the request.

3. Scheme Finances and Reserves

For the 2018/19 year, the rate increases for all river schemes is 2% with exception for the Kopuaranga scheme in which a 0% increase is proposed due to the significant increase in 2015/16 rates which were raised by 85% in order to pay off debt. These adjustments have been included in the Council's proposed 2018- 2028 Long Term Plan. Any reductions to the proposed rates movements resulting from the scheme meetings will involve a reduction in proposed work.

The financial position varies between schemes in regards to each scheme's financial capacity to fund operational maintenance and have surplus remaining to contribute to the reserves each year. We believe it is important to continue to build and maintain scheme reserves in favourable periods to enable repairs to be made following damaging flood events. The scheme reserves are utilised for floods in a five to 25 year return period and the Major Flood Investment Reserve is available to respond to flood events greater than a 25 year return period. In the Wairarapa flood damage reserves have not been drawn upon since 2009/2010.

A summary of the individual scheme and total reserves are detailed in the following table:

Table 1. Flood Damage Reserves as of 30 June 2017

| Scheme | June 2017 | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Scheme Reserve | Major Flood Investment Reserves | Total Reserves |
| Lower Valley | 1,910,056 | 1,350,264 | 3,260,320 |
| Waiohine | 698,812 | 44,534 | 743,345 |
| Mount Bruce | 73,956 | 10,094 | 84,050 |
| Upper Mangatarere | 36,322 | | 36,322 |
| Te Ore Ore | 308,845 | 10,094 | 318,940 |
| Gladstone | 74,720 | 10,094 | 84,814 |
| Waingawa | 155,348 | 29,689 | 185,037 |
| Waipoua | 182,022 | 29,689 | 211,711 |
| Kopuaranga | -30,848 | | -30,848 |
| Taueru | 7,171 | | 7,171 |
| Whangaehu | 8,520 | | 8,520 |
| Eastern River Total | 3,424,923 | 1,484,459 | 4,909,383 |
| Western Rivers Total | 2,758,824 | 1,484,459 | 4,243,283 |
| Sub Total of River Schemes Reserves | 6,183,747 | 2,968,918 | 9,152,666 |
| GW Flood Contingency Reserve | 2,247,333 | | 2,247,333 |
| GW Major Flood Investment | | 2,968,918 | 2,968,918 |
| Total Reserves of River Schemes | 8,431,081 | 5,937,836 | 14,368,917 |

4. Scheme Advisory Committee Meeting Actions

Work programmes, budgets and scheme statements have been developed for each river scheme. The meeting agendas for each meeting have resolutions that require respective advisory committees to confirm recommendations which will be referred to the Environment Committee for consideration.

5. Gravel Extraction

In past years the river schemes have utilised gravel extraction as a tool to achieve design river alignment and to control problem river beaches. However the lowering of river bed levels in the upper river reaches is becoming an issue and we need to reduce our reliance on this method. Over the last five years the total gravel extraction has remained steady. This year's extraction is trending slightly higher than previous years.

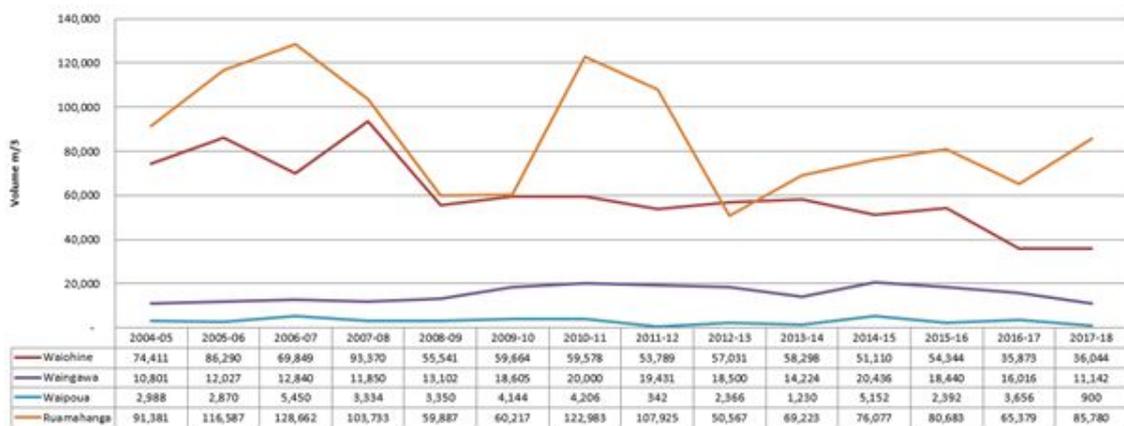
River bed surveys continue to serve an important role in monitoring the bed level trends. This year river bed cross section surveys have been completed in the Upper Ruamahanga Reaches – Double Bridges to Wardell's and Wardell's down to the Waiohine confluence.

Recent extraction history is summarised below.

Table 2. Summary of Upper Wairarapa Valley annual gravel extraction

| Year | Cubic metres gravel extracted |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2006/07 | 207,000 |
| 2012/13 | 116,000 |
| 2013/14 | 144,000 |
| 2014/15 | 151,000 |
| 2015/16 | 146,000 |
| 2016/17 | 103,000 |
| 2017/18-YTD 05/18 | 110,000 |

Figure A. Extraction history for main Northern Wairarapa Rivers 2002-2018



6. River Flows

2017/18 has shown a decrease in flood activity compared to 2016/17 and there has been no significant flood damage.

The table below shows a brief summary of recent flood history.

Table 3. Ruamahanga River flow at Wardells

| | Number of events > 180 m ³ /s | Number of events > 340 m ³ /s | Largest flood during period 1 July – 30 June |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 2012/13 | 5 | 0 | 238 m ³ /s |
| 2013/14 | 12 | 6 | 470 m ³ /s |
| 2014/15 | 7 | 2 | 599 m ³ /s |
| 2015/16 | 3 | 0 | 333 m ³ /s |
| 2016/17 | 13 | 2 | 413 m ³ /s |
| 2017/18 to-date | 4 | 1 | 448 m ³ /s July 14 |

Maximum recorded flow: 844 m³/s, October 1998
A 50% annual probability event (commonly referred to as an annual event) is approximately 485 m³/s.

7. Asset Management

GWRC is responsible for a variety of infrastructural flood protection assets located on the river schemes across the region. The total flood protection assets have a 30 June 2017 value of \$340.6 million and provide flood protection to the properties and people located on the floodplains of the regions' rivers. In the Northern Wairarapa river schemes the 30 June 2017 value of flood protection assets was \$31.9 million.

Our asset management processes identify the services and strategies required to meet a defined level of service on a sustainable and cost-effective basis. The expenditure and funding needed to achieve levels of service are detailed in the Asset Management Plan. Asset conditions have been monitored and recorded during the past financial year. This is an important component of our asset management system which seeks to re-assure GWRC and its wider communities that the various assets are being maintained to the required level of service, will perform as designed and, where required, are being enhanced.

There were a number of asset management system improvements made during the last year, including:

- **Improved Mobile technology:** The mobile application we use for monitoring and recording asset conditions has been improved and continues to enable staff to accurately capture important data in remote river locations;
- **Asset management improvement projects:** Our teams are actively identifying improvements in business systems and processes, database management and asset planning as part of our asset management strategy.

Improvements to our asset management systems have enabled more consistent and efficient collection of asset data, asset condition rating and performance. The 2018/19 work programmes are reflective of asset condition ratings collected earlier this year.

7.1 Confirmation of Northern Wairarapa Asset Condition for 2017/18

The asset condition assessment process involves grading each individual asset from 1 to 5. An asset graded 1 is in very good condition, while an asset graded 5 is in poor condition and requires upgrade, replacement or disposal.

Systematically visiting and assessing asset condition is a fundamental part of our overall asset management process. Management inspections and auditing checks also provide robustness and quality assurance.

A summary of the asset condition for the 2017/18 financial year is shown below for the Northern Wairarapa River Schemes.

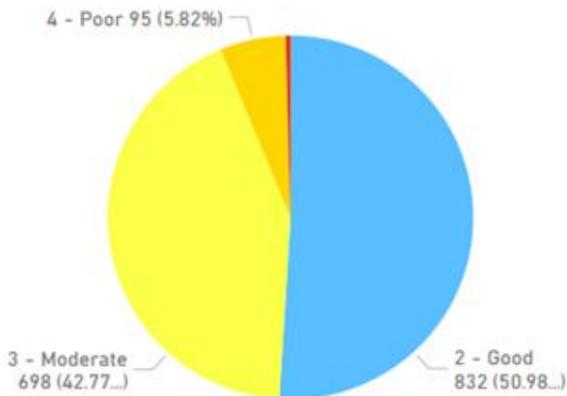
Table 4: Comparison of Asset Condition with Past Years

| Year - Condition Rating Score | 2015/16 FY | 2016/17 FY | 2017/18 FY |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.6% | 0.3% | 0% |
| 2 | 63.2% | 42.9% | 51.0% |
| 3 | 21.0% | 46.1% | 42.8% |
| 4 | 9.6% | 9.6% | 5.8% |
| 5 | 5.6% | 1.1% | 0.4% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

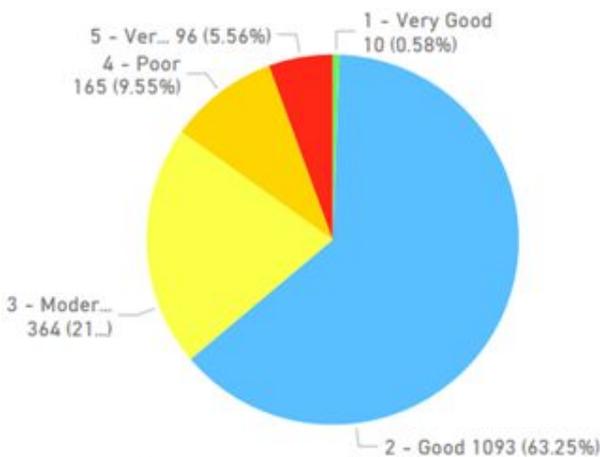
In comparison, the 2017/18 assets that scored poor or very poor condition have reduced and have therefore improved over the previous two yearly periods. This is mostly attributed to operational maintenance works focusing on the assets that are not providing an effective level of service. Refer Figure B overleaf, for a graphical representation of Table 4.

Figure B: Pie Graph Comparison of Asset Condition – Last 3 years

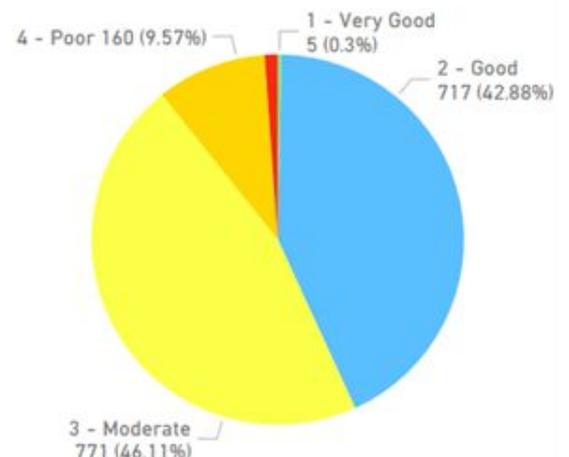
2018 Condition Ratings



2016 Condition Ratings



2017 Condition Ratings



Annual Report 2017/18
Document: FLDPRO-6-344

The results from the asset inspections have fed into the 2018/19 works programme assessment for the Northern Wairarapa River Schemes. Assets in poor or very poor condition are considered for priority in the works programme with a focus on assets defined as critical.

Table 5: Northern Wairarapa River Schemes Asset Types and Condition

| Northern Asset Types | 1 – V.Good | 2 - Good | 3 - Moderate | 4 – Poor | 5 – V.Poor | Grand Total |
|----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| CHANNEL | | 145 | 81 | 10 | | 236 |
| DEBRIS ARRESTOR | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| DEBRIS FENCE | | 65 | 30 | 12 | | 107 |
| FENCE | | 7 | 3 | | | 10 |
| FLOODGATE | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| GATE | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GROYNE | | 427 | 249 | 21 | 7 | 704 |
| RIPRAP | | 9 | 5 | 2 | | 16 |
| STOPBANK | | 27 | 62 | 42 | | 131 |
| TRAINING BANK | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| WEIR | | 4 | | | | 4 |
| WILLOW | | 145 | 265 | 8 | | 418 |
| Totals | 0 | 832 | 698 | 95 | 7 | 1632 |
| Ratios | 0% | 51% | 43% | 6% | <1% | 100% |

Overall, 94% of the assets are in a good or moderate condition (rated 1 to 3). Good or moderate condition means; there is only general wear and tear to the assets with only minor or moderate maintenance required.

The remaining 6% of assets that are in poor or very poor condition (rated 4 or 5) includes the 42 stopbank lengths. Maintenance work on these assets has been completed, is scheduled in work programmes or is subject to further investigation.

7.2 Critical Assets

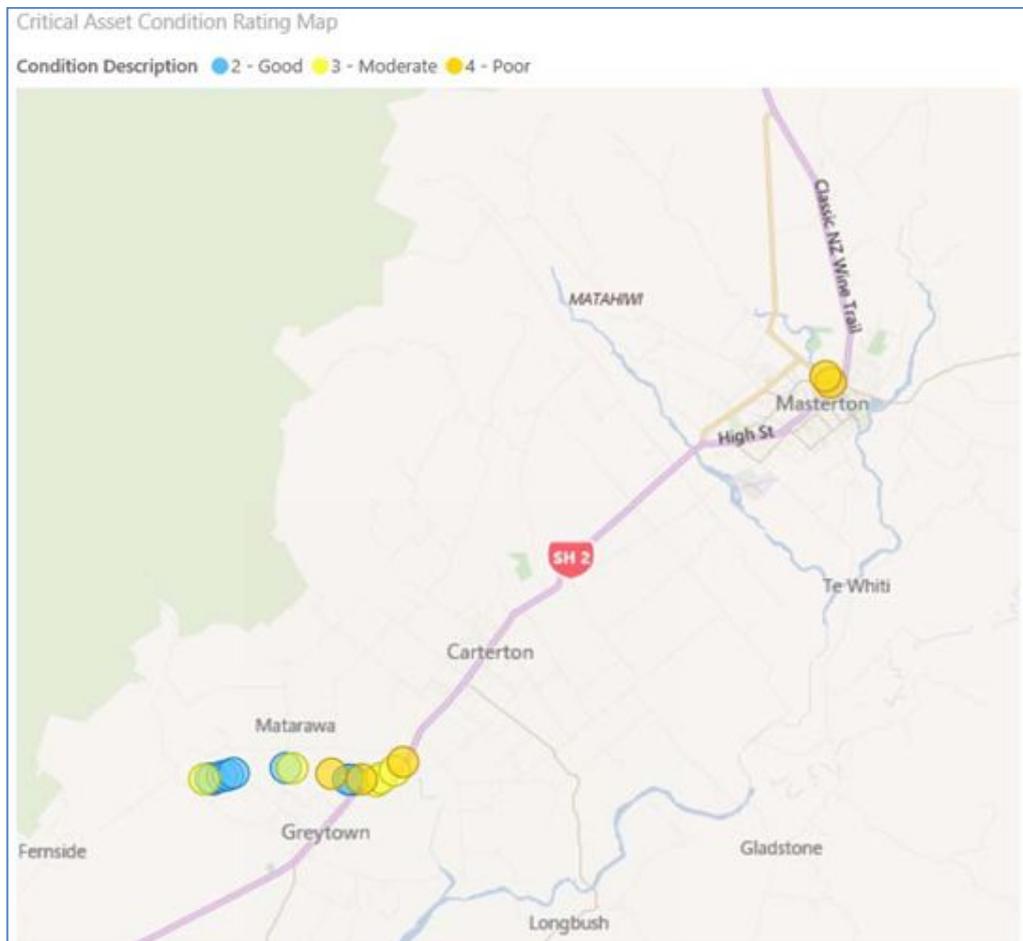
Critical assets are selected based on the consequence of an asset failure during a design flood event. Critical assets in poor condition are prioritised for operational maintenance to manage flood risk. Table 6 details the condition of 18 critical stopbank assets in the Northern Wairarapa River Schemes. Five of these stopbanks are in poor condition. Three are located in the Waiohine River and two are located in the Waipoua River, requiring maintenance to remove trees, shrubs and stumps to reduce flood risk.

Table 6: Critical Assets Condition Summary

| Cond. Rating Score - Asset Type | 2 – Good | 3 - Moderate | 4 – Poor | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| Stopbank | 8 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Totals | 8 | 5 | 5 | 18 |

Figure C shows the location of the eighteen critical assets along the Waipoua and Waiohine River Schemes. Condition ratings are shown by colour.

Figure C: Map of Critical Assets Locations



7.1 Individual River Schemes - Asset Condition

A summary of the asset condition for each scheme is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: 2018 Individual Scheme Asset Condition

| Northern Schemes | 1 - Very Good | 2 - Good | 3 - Moderate | 4 - Poor | 5 - Very Poor | Grand Total |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| Ruamahanga Mt Bruce | | 60 | 97 | 10 | 1 | 168 |
| Ruamahanga Te Ore Ore | | 51 | 137 | 5 | | 193 |
| Ruamahanga Gladstone | | 84 | 116 | 14 | | 214 |
| Waingawa | | 109 | 41 | 1 | | 151 |
| Waiohine | | 370 | 191 | 34 | 6 | 601 |
| Waipoua | | 158 | 116 | 31 | | 305 |
| Grand Total | 0 | 832 | 698 | 95 | 7 | 1632 |

The 31 poor condition assets in the Waipoua River Scheme include 20 stopbank assets. These stopbanks have all been rated as poor condition due to trees growing on the stopbank. There are 14 stopbank assets on the Waiohine scheme also rated 4: poor condition; due to weeds, shrubs and stumps that require removal.

Further details of asset type and 2018 condition ratings for each Northern scheme are provided in Attachment 1.

Part B - FMP, Whaitua, Regional Plan, Eastern River Management Consents, Code of Practice and PNRP Updates

8. Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga River Floodplain Management Plan (TKURFMP)

There has been continued development of a floodplain management plan for managing the flood and erosion risks for the catchments of the Waingawa, Waipoua, Kopuaranga, Whangaehu, Taueru and Ruamāhanga (from its source to the confluence with the Waiohine River).

The project is governed by the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee. This Subcommittee includes representation from across the community including two scheme representatives, David Holmes and Michael Williams. The Subcommittee is chaired by Bob Francis, and includes Councillors McClymont (Masterton), Deller (Carterton), Donaldson and Staples (GWRC).

8.1 Rural and Urban Programmes

Because of delays with the Masterton urban area options and the good progress made within the rural sections of the FMP, two separate FMP development programmes are being undertaken: a rural programme and an urban programme. While separate, these programmes are running concurrently.

Three volumes of the FMP are being developed in draft format for engagement and consultation. The contents of the three draft FMP volumes are:

- Volume 1 – Background and Overview, including common methods descriptions
- Volume 2 – Location Specific Values, Issues, and Responses, for rural segments of the Te Kāuru area
- Volume 3 – Waipoua Urban Values, Issues and Responses

The three volumes will eventually be combined into a single document as a ‘Proposed FMP’.

Three stages of engagement and consultation are planned:

- Stage 1 – Volumes 1 and 2; commencing July 2018
- Stage 2 – Volumes 1 and 3; commencing late 2018
- Stage 3 – Volumes 1, 2 and 3 (the Proposed FMP); commencing early 2019

8.2 Rural work programme

2017/18 involved development of draft documents for community engagement of Volumes 1 and 2 of the TKURFMP. Feedback and notes were received and recorded during the meetings with the TKURFMP Subcommittee, the Landowners Focus

Group, Rangitāne o Wairarapa, Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, MDC, and CDC. Each of the issues raised were considered and addressed by the project team.

Volumes 1 and 2 will be presented to the TKURFMP Subcommittee at a meeting in June 2018 for support of the documents and endorsement to proceed to Stage 1 of engagement. The content of Volumes 1 and 2 have also been presented to MDC and CDC and the two councils support these documents for public consultation.

During the Stage 1 engagement process, we will be seeking feedback on the Draft Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) for all areas except the Masterton urban area. Feedback for the Masterton urban area will be requested at a later date. Feedback is important because we want to confirm community support for the direction of the FMP.

In general, the draft FMP is proposing a continuation of many common methods that have been in practice for many years in annual river scheme operations. However, there are a few important changes to note, in particular the management of vegetated buffers.

At the 2016 and 2017 scheme meetings, information was provided and discussion occurred around the proposed implementation of river design vegetative buffers. The vegetated buffers along the gravel bedded river margins have always been an important part of river corridor management. In general, the full width establishment of these buffers is a benefit to the schemes as they provide greater security to land beyond the buffers, increased flexibility in options to remedy erosion risk, and ecological benefits to allow more natural river processes to occur in the managed river corridor.

In many river reaches these buffers have not been developed to their full design width due to a desire from adjacent landowners to maximise productive land up to the river edge. As a result, landowner expectations and past scheme service delivery has not consistently used the edge buffers as intended by design. In the future, our river maintenance operations will be seeking opportunities to enhance these river buffers. In some cases this may result in allowing some erosion to occur rather than engaging machine work. Once the river moves away from the erosion the buffer will be reinstated. This aspect of the FMP has significant implications on the rural segments of the Te Kāuru.

This shift reflects what your community representatives have told us is important to the community. It also takes into account values that are important to the entire catchment, not just those factors that are flood related.

It is important to note that this is a long term project that will be implemented over decades.

The FMP seeks to recognise a wide range of the community's values in how we manage the rivers. Therefore, we are proposing that the local share of costs be spread across the wider community rather than falling mainly on adjacent landowners and scheme members. Non riverside landowners in Masterton and Carterton will be required to contribute more for flood management in their GWRC rates.

Stage 1 engagement

Proposed consultation activities for Stage 1 of the engagement process include, but are not limited to:

- Initial and on-going communication with affected landowners and the wider community via media (including social media), newsletters, emails, and marketing;
- Small-group meetings with riverside landowners to discuss the concepts within the FMP and location specific responses in a small group setting;
- Drop-in centres at various locations open to the wider community for discussions with project team members, Subcommittee members, and other officers relating to the project; and
- Summarising feedback received and the outcomes of the consultation process.

Urban area FMP development

While good progress around planning for future flood risk management has been made in rural areas, a number of specific management responses to flood risk issues in the urban area are still being developed for Masterton.

Following agreement on the complex hydrology, work has been undertaken on the further development of the hydraulic model. The model has been converted into a 'flexible mesh' model instead of a 2D grid based model. Flexible mesh is the latest industry standard, and enables greater definition in certain areas, flexibility as to where those areas are, and is easier to adapt if necessary.

The next step is to produce updated flood hazard maps for the Waipoua River. Following agreement with Masterton District Council and the TKURFMP Subcommittee, we will then proceed to option development for the Masterton urban area.

A Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group (WMUAPG) has been established to assist with efficiencies of this process. The WMUAPG is made up of elected representatives and officers from MDC and CDC, two community members, and iwi representatives from Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa.

9. Waiohine River FMP Development

Since the last round of River Scheme meetings, the draft Waiohine FMP has been revoked and the project has entered a new community-led process that has a Project Team charged with developing a FMP that has the support of the community. Project Team members include representatives from GWRC, SWDC, CDC and the Waiohine Action Group (WAG). The team has been meeting since October 2017 and successes to date have included:

- Successful engagement with the community and being able to tackle difficult issues constructively
- Agreement on a hydraulic (flood) model which has now been peer reviewed
- Release of interim flood maps to replace the previous maps from the draft FMP process
- Agreement on how climate change will be modelled and addressed in our work
- Re-engagement with iwi partners and a number of stakeholders, including Fish and Game, DOC, Forest and Bird, Waitua
- Establishment of a community group to consider the community's vision for and role in managing the river

Currently we are looking at a range of structural responses to flooding, ranging from stopbanks near the Waiohine River to a "do minimal" option with limited or no stopbanking. We are hoping to be able to discuss these options broadly with the community in May or June. The community's previous reaction to the proposed costs, and GWRC's proposed change to a 70/30 local/regional funding model, have focussed our attention on the affordability of any proposed works.

River management will become a focus once the flood maps are complete and we have a better idea where we are headed with any structural works. How our FMP aligns with the Waitua process, and what governance (community/committee) structure will best implement all of these outcomes, is an issue that's on our minds at the moment.

Submissions on the draft FMP have been fed into this new process.

10. Waitua and Regional Plan Update

GWRC has initiated a community led collaborative planning process to address a number of land and water management issues and to carry out its obligations under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM). This process is catchment based.

The region has been divided into five Waitua or catchments. Waitua committees will make recommendations to the Council through a Waitua Implementation Programme (WIP) report. These committees are a partnership between the Regional Council, iwi, territorial authorities and the community. The WIP will contain strategies and actions which will form a programme of work to implement the NPS-FW in the catchment area of the Waitua committee. They will include recommendations for both statutory and non-statutory actions and methods.

Proposed regulatory provisions in the WIP will be incorporated into the Regional Plan through a plan change process. Non-regulatory programmes will also be developed further and implemented in conjunction with partners.

Collaborative modelling is a fundamental step GWRC is taking to support the Waitua Committees and their communities in setting freshwater objectives and limits. This project will provide the Waitua Committees with relevant and needed scientific knowledge to help them make robust and informed decisions. A collaborative modelling hub involving New Zealand's most reputable modellers and

researchers is working together to deliver a consensus-based process to model and test land use and resource limit scenarios to inform the five Whaitua committees.

10.1 Ruamāhanga Whaitua

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee has recently finished sharing the details of their whole policy package their draft WIP report with the community via a number of public meetings.

The next step following completion of the WIP is for the Whaitua Committee to present their report to Council.

More information on the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee process can be found on the GWRC website at:

<http://www.gw.govt.nz/ruamahanga-whaitua-committee-news/>

10.1.1 What's next

Council is responsible for the review and approval of the regulatory proposals in the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee WIP, including ensuring consistency with relevant statutory requirements. Non-regulatory options put forward in the WIP will be considered by the Council in conjunction with relevant external organisations, including local and iwi authorities.

The Council will give weight to the recommendations in the WIP agreed to through the collaborative process. If the WIP, or any part of it, is inconsistent with the Council's view or statutory requirements, these elements will be referred back to the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee for further consideration.

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee shall exist for the duration of the development and completion of a WIP document, and shall cease to exist when the Council has made decisions on regulatory proposals within the WIP.

11. Eastern River Management Consents and Code of Practice

The eastern river management consents while lodged are on hold until the Te Kāuru FMP process is sufficiently advanced to provide direction to the resource consent process. The Code of Practice (COP) continues to be updated as the process for the western river management consents nears a resolution.

The underlying premise of COP is a commitment to continuing improvement of river management practices to achieve better environmental outcomes over time, and to collect information which will inform decisions.

12. Proposed Natural Resources Plan

The Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region was publically notified on 31 July 2015 and is a combined regional and coastal plan that will replace the existing five regional plans when fully operative. The proposed Plan contains policies, rules and methods for the people and organisations that use or protect the region's resources.

Hearings are the next step in the proposed Plan process. The hearings have been split into six streams, each deal with different topics.

All six hearing streams have now been completed. A decision version of the plan is expected sometime after the completion of the hearings.

More information on the process can be found on the GWRC website at:

<http://www.gw.govt.nz/proposed-natural-resources-plan/>

13. Conclusion

2018/19 will continue to be a time of change for the river schemes and our catchment communities. Community aspirations and values will continue to shape the way that our rivers are managed.

Achieving community aspirations for our rivers and their catchments will require dedicated work and collaboration with our iwi partners and with a wide range of stakeholders and GWRC personnel.

The GWRC team will continue to work with the river schemes, our iwi partners, stakeholders and catchment communities to successfully deliver work maintenance programs as the region moves toward a more collaborative and community led catchment management approach.



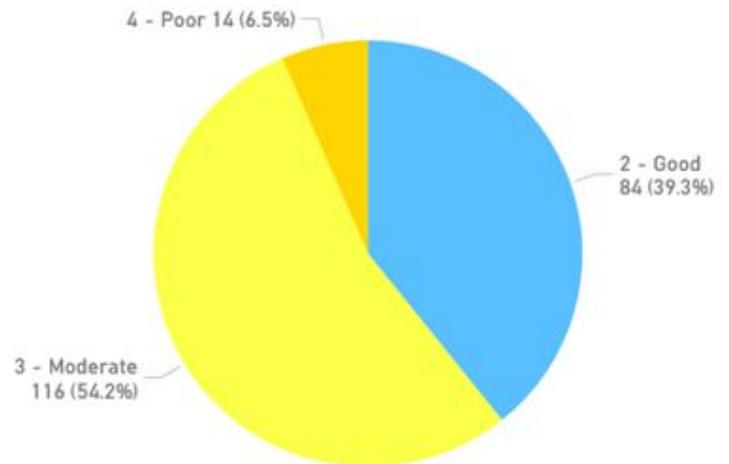
Kereana Sims
Section Leader,
Operations Delivery (Wairarapa) Flood Protection

Attachment 1 – 2017/18 Asset condition rating scores

The below graphs show Condition Rating given (1-5), the condition description, the count and the percentage of this condition for the scheme.

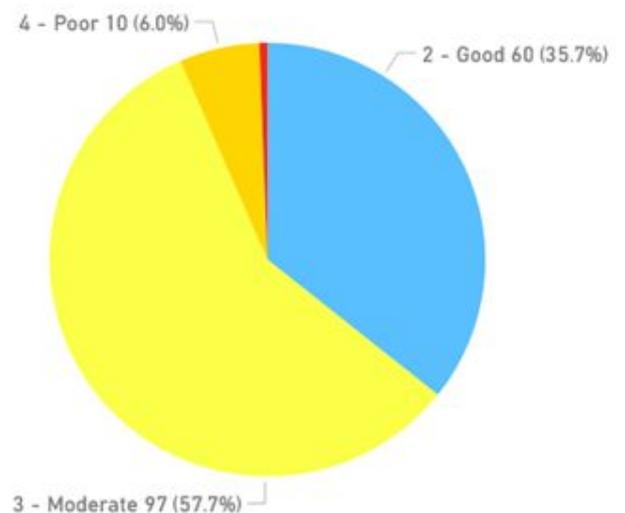
Ruamahanga – Gladstone

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Total |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| CHANNEL | 31 | 14 | | 45 |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| GROYNE | 27 | 29 | 4 | 60 |
| RIPRAP | 1 | | | 1 |
| STOPBANK | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12 |
| WILLOW | 18 | 67 | 3 | 88 |
| Total | 84 | 116 | 14 | 214 |



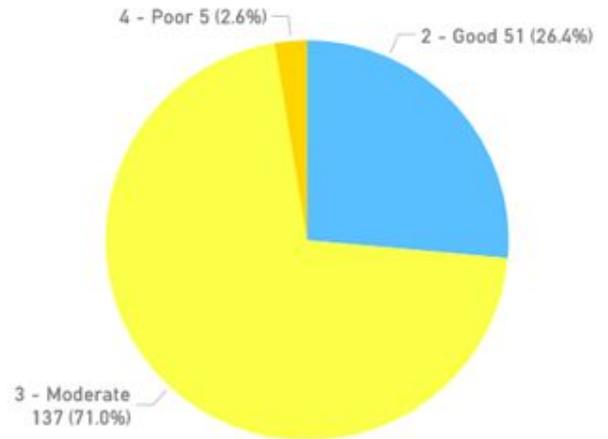
Ruamahanga - Mt Bruce

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Very Poo |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| CHANNEL | 16 | 22 | 4 | |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 18 | 8 | 1 | |
| GROYNE | 4 | 9 | 2 | |
| RIPRAP | | 1 | | |
| STOPBANK | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| WILLOW | 21 | 53 | 1 | |
| Total | 60 | 97 | 10 | |



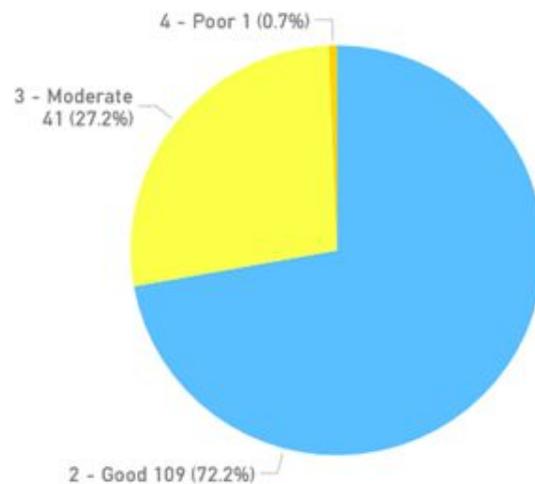
Ruamahanga - Te Ore Ore

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Total |
|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|
| CHANNEL | 6 | 10 | | 16 |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 11 | 8 | 2 | 21 |
| GROYNE | 20 | 95 | 2 | 117 |
| RIPRAP | | 2 | | 2 |
| STOPBANK | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| WILLOW | 11 | 21 | | 32 |
| Total | 51 | 137 | 5 | 193 |



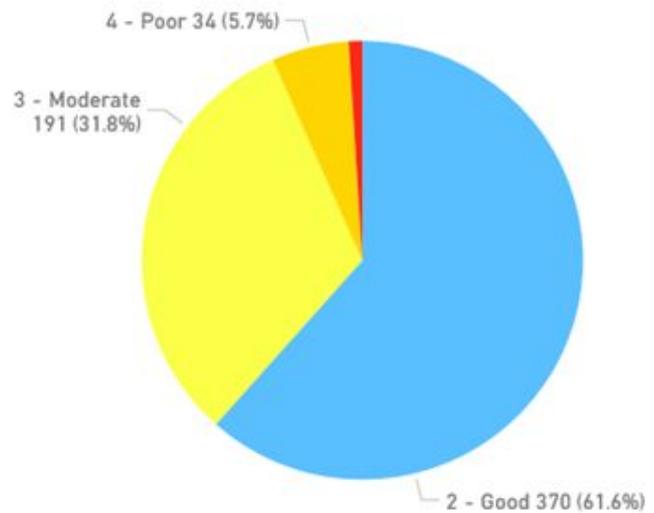
Waingawa

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Total |
|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| CHANNEL | 25 | 4 | | 29 |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 9 | 1 | | 10 |
| FENCE | 5 | 3 | | 8 |
| FLOODGATE | | 1 | | 1 |
| GROYNE | 28 | 10 | 1 | 39 |
| RIPRAP | 1 | | | 1 |
| STOPBANK | 3 | 5 | | 8 |
| WILLOW | 38 | 17 | | 55 |
| Total | 109 | 41 | 1 | 151 |



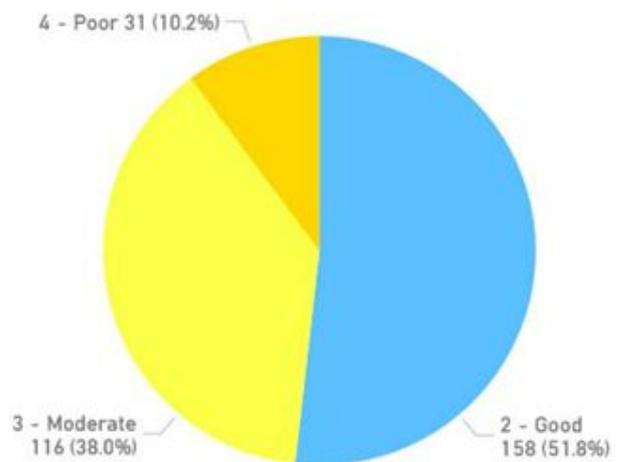
Waiohine

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Very |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|
| CHANNEL | 37 | 19 | 6 | |
| DEBRIS ARRESTOR | 1 | | | |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 6 | 4 | 1 | |
| FENCE | 2 | | | |
| FLOODGATE | | 2 | | |
| GATE | 1 | | | |
| GROYNE | 296 | 61 | 7 | |
| RIPRAP | 2 | | 2 | |
| STOPBANK | 10 | 38 | 14 | |
| TRAINING BANK | 1 | | | |
| WILLOW | 14 | 67 | 4 | |
| Total | 370 | 191 | 34 | |



Waipoua

| Asset Type | Good | Moderate | Poor | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| CHANNEL | 30 | 12 | | 42 |
| DEBRIS FENCE | 16 | 8 | 6 | 30 |
| GROYNE | 52 | 45 | 5 | 102 |
| RIPRAP | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| STOPBANK | 8 | 9 | 20 | 37 |
| WEIR | 4 | | | 4 |
| WILLOW | 43 | 40 | | 83 |
| Total | 158 | 116 | 31 | 305 |



**Waiohine-Mangatarere River Management Scheme
Financial Summary
2016/17 - 2018/19**



| | ACTUAL | BUDGET | FORECAST | PLAN |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| REVENUE | | | | |
| Scheme Rates ⁽¹⁾ - Waiohine Rural | 88,955 | 90,734 | 90,734 | 92,549 |
| Scheme Rates - Mangatarere | 9,522 | 9,712 | 9,712 | 9,906 |
| Regional Rates | 206,128 | 191,000 | 190,950 | 191,000 |
| SWDC - Urban Greytown | 88,955 | 90,734 | 90,734 | 92,549 |
| Gravel Royalties | 26,100 | 26,100 | 26,100 | 26,100 |
| Other Revenue ⁽²⁾ | 4,561 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Investment Interest | 1,864 | 1,298 | 1,864 | 1,939 |
| Reserve Interest | 24,101 | 31,200 | 31,200 | 32,448 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 450,186 | 450,778 | 451,294 | 456,490 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | |
| Programmed Works | 412,256 | 382,000 | 381,900 | 382,000 |
| Capital Property Purchase, 65 & 127 Matarawa Rd. | 75,010 | 137,000 | 137,000 | 137,000 |
| GWRC Adjustment for property purchase debt servicing ⁽³⁾ | (37,505) | (68,500) | (68,500) | (68,500) |
| | 449,761 | 450,500 | 450,400 | 450,500 |
| RESERVES | | | | |
| OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) | 425 | 278 | 894 | 5,990 |
| Reserve Opening Balance | 702,129 | 702,209 | 699,190 | 696,720 |
| Investment Interest MFDRF | (1,864) | (1,247) | (1,864) | (1,939) |
| Transfer to MFDRF | (1,500) | (1,500) | (1,500) | (1,500) |
| Operating Surplus | 425 | 278 | 894 | 5,990 |
| SCHEME RESERVE⁽⁴⁾ | 699,190 | 699,740 | 696,720 | 699,272 |
| MAJOR FLOOD DAMAGE FUND | 44,534 | 47,020 | 47,898 | 51,337 |
| PROGRAMMED WORKS & CAPITAL EXPENSES | | | | |
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Pole planting | 29,963 | 25,000 | 11,600 | 20,000 |
| River enhancement | 11,081 | 10,000 | 1,500 | 10,000 |
| Edge maintenance / willow cabling / mulching | 48,214 | 9,000 | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| Rails | - | - | - | - |
| Channel work | 40,623 | 51,000 | 100,000 | 60,000 |
| Rock/boulder | 128,795 | 145,700 | 134,000 | 121,000 |
| Weed spraying | - | 6,500 | - | 5,500 |
| Noxious Plant Control | 2,474 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Stopbank maintenance/improvements | 26,700 | 13,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| Mangatarere section | 31,190 | 26,000 | 24,500 | 30,000 |
| Matarawa Rd. property loan (net) | 37,505 | 68,500 | 68,500 | 68,500 |
| Management and supervision | 39,916 | 35,000 | 32,500 | 37,000 |
| Overhead | 53,300 | 57,800 | 57,800 | 58,500 |
| TOTAL | 449,761 | 450,500 | 450,400 | 450,500 |

1. A scheme rate increase of 2% is applied

2. Scheme 50% of rental income from properties at 65 & 127 Matarawa Road shown in 2016/17 forecast and 2017/18.

3. Scheme 50% of debt servicing on properties at 65 & 127 Matarawa Road

4. Scheme Reserve balance equals surplus/deficit minus standard transfer to MFDF and MFDF interest transfer.

Prepared by: Des Peterson
Date: 28 Jun 2018

Reviewed by: Kereana Sims
Date: 29 Jun 2018

**WAIOHINE-MANGATARERE RIVER MANAGEMENT SCHEME
PROPOSED WORKS PROGRAMME
2018/19**

| Reach | Site | Work | Proposed Work (\$) |
|---|---------------|---|---------------------------|
| Description | Cross Section | | |
| Reach A - Waiohine Gorge to Rail Bridge 2.6km | | | |
| Whole Reach | 38 to 43 | Beach clearing / Veg clearance / Ripping | \$3,000 |
| Whole Reach | 38 to 43 | Planting to increase vegetated buffer | \$3,000 |
| Whole Reach | 38 to 43 | Lopping / Layering | \$2,000 |
| Whole Reach | 38 to 43 | Spraying | \$1,000 |
| Whole Reach | 38 to 43 | Channel alignment Priority work XS 41 LB gravel groynes | \$6,000 |
| | | | \$15,000 |
| Reach B - Rail Bridge to Kuratawhiti Street 3.4km | | | |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Beach clearing / Veg clearance / Ripping | \$4,000 |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Planting | \$5,000 |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Lopping / Layering | \$2,000 |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Spraying - Below rail bridge, RB | \$1,000 |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Channel alignment | \$12,000 |
| Whole Reach | 27 to 38 | Rock purchase and placement 200T Rock groyne assets condition rated "4" on RB XS | \$29,000 |
| Vines | 29 to 30 | Channel alignment work XS 41 LB gravel groynes | \$6,000 |
| | | | \$59,000 |
| Reach C - Kuratawhiti Street to State Highway 2 Bridge 4.0km | | | |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Beach clearing / Veg clearance / Ripping | \$4,000 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Planting to increase vegetated buffer | \$6,000 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Lopping / Layering | \$2,000 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Spraying | \$1,500 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Noxious Plant Control | \$1,500 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Channel alignment | \$11,000 |
| Whole Reach | 17 to 27 | Rock purchase and placement 300T Rock groyne maintenance assets condition rated "4" on RB XS | \$43,000 |
| Clarks to Warburtons | 18 to 20 | Stopbank Maintenance - Vegetation Clearing TRB XS 18-20 Stopbank | \$10,000 |
| | | | \$79,000 |
| Reach D - State Highway 2 to Ruamahanga 6.3km | | | |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Beach clearing / Veg clearance / Ripping | \$5,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Planting to increase vegetated buffer | \$6,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Lopping / Layering | \$3,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Spraying | \$2,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Noxious Plant Control | \$1,500 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Channel alignment | \$9,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Rock purchase and placement 300T Capes- Rock groyne maintenance | \$43,000 |
| Whole Reach | 0 to 17 | Stopbank Maintenance - Vegetation Clearing Stopbank | \$10,000 |
| Fields/Herrick | 8 to 11 | Mulching | \$3,000 |
| Wongs | 14 | Maintenance to RB - Rock groyne | \$6,000 |
| Herrick | 2 to 3 | Maintenance to sill bank at Herricks | \$5,000 |
| | | | \$93,500 |

| Mangatarere River - Waiohine to Brooklyn Road 5.3km | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------|
| Whole Reach | | Channel Works | \$23,000 |
| Kaipatangata Stream | Dalefield Road Culvert | Wet gravel extraction | \$4,000 |
| Enaki & Beef Creeks | | Channel works | \$3,000 |
| | | | \$30,000 |
| Whole Scheme | | | |
| | | Provision for river enhancement opportunity environmental, recreation, cultural or other | \$10,000 |
| | | Scheme Management | \$37,000 |
| | | Overhead | \$58,500 |
| | | | \$105,500 |
| | | | |
| | | SCHEME OPERATIONS SUB-TOTAL | \$382,000 |
| | | Capital Property Purchase Expenses - 65 and 127 Matarawa Rd. | \$137,000 |
| | | GWRC Adjustment for property purchase expenses | -\$68,500 |
| | | Total programme 2018/19 | \$450,500 |



Report 2018.339
Date 7 August 2018
File CCAB-628029985-106

Committee Wairarapa Committee
Author Kat Banyard, Project Advisor

Ruamāhanga Whaitua Process Update

1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update the Wairarapa Committee on the progress of the Ruamāhanga Whaitua (the Whaitua) process.

2. Background

The Whaitua process is a community-led, collaborative planning process to address a number of land and water management issues and carry out our obligations under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM). The programme aims to improve the integration of activities and achieve better resource management practices which reflect local aspirations.

The Region has been divided into five whaitua or catchments (see Figure 1). Whaitua committees, consisting of community members and partner representatives, will make recommendations to the Council through a Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP) report. These committees are a partnership between Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), iwi, territorial authorities and the community.



Figure 1: Whaitua catchments

A WIP will contain strategies and actions that will form a programme of work to implement the NPS-FM in the catchment area of the whaitua committee. It will include both regulatory provisions and non-regulatory programmes. The regulatory provisions will be included progressively into the Natural Resources Plan by way of plan changes into the whaitua specific chapters. The recommendations from WIPs are not being considered as part of the current Proposed Natural Resources Plan Schedule 1 process.

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee was the first of the five committees to be established in December 2013.

The Wairarapa Coast Whaitua Committee will be the last of the five committees to be established, currently scheduled for 2020.

3. Update on progress

3.1 Progress since the last update

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee (the Committee) has continued to engage with the community, partners and stakeholders on their draft recommendations for the future of integrated land and water management in the catchment.

The Committee held three community meetings in early May to explain where they were landing on recommendations and to answer questions. Between 60 and 130 people attended each meeting. The Committee also held two meetings with hill country farmers to talk specifically about the recommendations that would impact them. Follow up meetings were held with kaitiaki and stakeholders in late May. A number of organisations requested one-on-one meetings with the Committee, such as Wairarapa Water Users and Sustainable Wairarapa. The Committee also met with the CEOs and Mayors of the three district Councils to respond to their questions and concerns.

The Committee presented their draft WIP to Te Upoko Taiao and Councillors at a workshop on 12 June which was well received.

The Committee continued to refine their recommendations as a result of community and stakeholder conversations and agreed by consensus the draft Ruamāhanga WIP to go out for community comment on Wednesday, 13 June 2018. When comments closed on 11 July 2018, 41 email comments and 17 survey responses, on a range of topics, were received from stakeholders and community members.

The community comments were then collated, summarised, and considered. In early August, the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee discussed the comments and made changes to their WIP as a result.

4. Key work in the coming months

The final Ruamāhanga WIP will be presented to Council at their meeting on 16 August 2018. The WIP will then be 'launched' in the Wairarapa the

following week, and the work of all those involved in the process acknowledged.

Once the WIP is received by Council, officers will review the WIP to determine the various tasks for GWRC implementation. The Environment Policy Team, for example, will begin the process of drafting a chapter for the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP), drawing on the WIP recommendations.

The Whaitua Implementation Design Team will also begin its task of considering the task implications within the freshwater management unit implementation framework from the WIP on GWRC and external parties.

The Committee has requested to continue as an advisory body following the WIP handover to Council, to ensure the direction and intent of their recommendations are incorporated into the subsequent plan change. A change to their Terms of Reference to provide for this will be put to Council.

5. Communication

No communication is necessary as a result of this report.

6. Consideration of climate change

The matters addressed in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

6.1 Mitigation assessment

Mitigation assessments are concerned with the effect of the matter on the climate (i.e. the greenhouse gas emissions generated or removed from the atmosphere as a consequence of the matter) and the actions taken to reduce, neutralise or enhance that effect.

The matters addressed in this report will have no significant effect on the climate.

Officers note that the matter currently does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI). However, recommendations made by the Whaitua Committee could provide a co-benefit of mitigating climate change. For example, the retirement and planting of erosion-prone land could give effect to sequestering carbon. However, this will not be able to be further analysed until the Whaitua Committee make their recommendations. Officers involved in this work will ensure this is considered in the final WIP report.

6.2 Adaptation assessment

Adaptation assessments relate to the impacts of climate change (e.g. sea level rise or an increase in extreme weather events), and the actions taken to address or avoid those impacts.

An assessment of the impacts of climate change on rainfall and catchment hydrology has been undertaken by NIWA. This information has fed into analysis of impacts on water allocation and contaminant generation and flow. Policy responses will be required to address these issues. Consideration of these is ongoing.

7. The decision-making process and significance

No decision is being sought in this report. This report is for the Wairarapa Committee to receive an update on the progress of the Ruamāhanga Whaitua process.

7.1 Engagement

Engagement on this matter is unnecessary.

8. Recommendations

That the Committee:

- 1. Receives the report.*
- 2. Notes the content of the report.*

Report prepared by:

Kat Banyard
Project Advisor

Report approved by:

Matthew Hickman
Manager, Environmental
Policy

Report approved by:

Nigel Corry
General Manager,
Environment Management



Report 2018.327
Date 1 August 2018
File CCAB-628029985-100

Committee Wairarapa Committee
Author Francie Morrow

Te Kāuru Floodplain Management Plan Wairarapa Committee comments and feedback

1. Purpose

To report on the preliminary feedback received on the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan (Te Kāuru).

2. Comment

A workshop was held with the Wairarapa Committee on 7 August 2018. The workshop received feedback on the engagement undertaken to date and allowed an opportunity for the Committee to further discuss the contents of Volumes 1 and 2 of Te Kāuru. The engagement period on Volumes 1 and 2 ends in September 2018.

Comments and feedback noted at this workshop are included as **Attachment 1**. Officers will report the comments back to the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee.

3. Consideration of climate change

The matters addressed in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

3.1 Mitigation assessment

Mitigation assessments are concerned with the effect of the matter on the climate (i.e. the greenhouse gas emissions generated or removed from the atmosphere as a consequence of the matter) and the actions taken to reduce, neutralise or enhance that effect.

Officers have considered the effect of the matter on the climate. Officers recommend that the matter will have an effect that is not considered significant.

Officers note that the matter does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)

3.2 Adaptation assessment

Adaptation assessments relate to the impacts of climate change (e.g. sea level rise or an increase in extreme weather events), and the actions taken to address or avoid those impacts.

GWRC plans for climate change in assessing the degree of future flood hazard and in determining an appropriate response. There are only specific, limited situations in which climate change is not relevant (for example, planning for present-day emergency management).

In assessing flood hazard and determining appropriate structural and/or non-structural responses in areas subject to flood risk, GWRC is applying a rainfall increase of 20% to the flood hydrology in the FMP to account for climate change over the next 100 years.

Guidance from the Ministry for the Environment will be updated from time to time and our approach will be revised in line with any updates.

4. The decision-making process and significance

No decision is being sought in this report.

4.1 Engagement

Engagement on this matter is currently being undertaken with the wider community

5. Recommendations

That the Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Report prepared by: | Report approved by: | Report approved by: | Report approved by: |
| Francie Morrow Project Manager – Floodplain Management Plans | Mark Hooker Senior Project Engineer – FMPs | Graeme Campbell Manager, Flood Protection | Wayne O'Donnell General Manager, Catchment Management |

Attachment 1: Wairarapa Committee comments and feedback for Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan engagement

Attachment 1 to Report 18.327

**Wairarapa Committee Workshop
Regarding the Te Kāuru FMP
Tuesday, 7 August 2018, commencing at 1.00pm**

Present: Adrienne Staples, Barbara Donaldson, Horipo Rimene, John Dalziel, Colin Wright
GWRC officers: Francie Morrow, Mark Hooker, Anita Schischka (minutes)

Apologies: John Booth

- Adrienne welcomed everyone to the meeting and gave a brief outline of what the meeting wanted to achieve.
- Francie gave an overview of what the Te Kāuru project is about.
- Purpose of this meeting is to have discussion around comments so far.
- Currently undertaking Stage 1 of the engagement process.
- Several documents were presented to the Wairarapa Committee including Volumes 1 and 2 of the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga FMP, and engagement documents.

Discussion from attendees

Te Kāuru feedback and comments

- AS&BD - What value is there if we reinstate the river back to the inner management line?
 - FM - Minimise frequency of machines in river, establish the planted buffer area.
- JD – Historically the river has been a lot wider. Appreciate the scheme [FMP] and what it is doing, and it is probably the way we should go. But a big concern is that we are trying to control the river, where does it stop? Fixing groynes just forces river into other parts of the river. Big flood would take everything out over-night. Cost of fencing – is that farmer contribution?
 - MH – if GWRC owned the land, GWRC would have to fence it. Details need to be worked through.
- JD – Some buffers not very wide and are not high from the rivers edge – water would spread in a flood.
 - MH – yes, in the rural areas, there is an acceptance of flooding, and essentially no proposal to increase flood protection in rural areas.
- MH – Buffer establishment would be prioritised by areas that currently have issues. Emphasis will be on problem areas.
 - JD – Is that a good, logical approach? Would it be better to start at the top and work your way down?
 - MH – Better start at top, but we have to work within the resources of the schemes. If there is an area that is a problem, then might be better to get in quick to fix. Generally look at a reach of the river taking in two or three bends to deal with a “problem”, acknowledge that sometimes what happens upstream is an influence and has to be dealt with too
- JD – If you did nothing, would the river corridor be what it is now?
 - MH – would get wider than it is now (*looking at historic channel lines on the maps in Volume 2*).

Attachment 1 to Report 18.327

- CW – Had looked up on GW website to do some homework on this project. Website is out of date. He did eventually find the Te Kāuru website. *Note to update and link to the Te Kāuru website from the GWRC website.*
- CW – In 1982 when the upper Ruamāhanga scheme was established, the driver was economic justification, not the range of values that are currently being proposed. Sees the benefits in being values based, but we also need to be considering the economic values.
- CW – Concerns that with the wider funding base, people are going to want to best solution, regardless of what it costs, because it is no longer costing them personally so much. Example of water metering, which led to a large drop in water usage, where general education didn't produce this level of reduction. Concerns that there will be a financial blow out and those who make the most noise will be listened to. This will put pressure on elected members and GWRC, rather than the scheme members self regulating.
- CW – Governance and funding have to have some linkage.
- CW – The use of buffers – has some sympathies with the landowners, but has misgivings about farming up to the edge of the river. Supports the concept of allowing rivers more room but also (like John) worried about what the triggers will be. This will be a bit of 'see how it goes'.
- CW – Land purchase should be a consistent approach across the catchment; either buy all the buffer, or don't buy any. Those who don't sell will expect more work/protection.
 - AS – not everyone will want to sell
- CW – Different sized flood events affect land/erosion differently. A series of small/moderate events can be more problematic than one big one, such as in 1998 on the Waingawa River. Series of several floods each a few weeks apart.
- Horipo – Against river/flood management, generally it causes more problems than it fixes. Let the river move – it is a natural system. We have to slow the river down to allow aquifers to recharge. Leave our rivers, let it do what it's going to do. The farmers are going to lose their land at some point anyway. We are spending a lot of money on nothing.
- Horipo – Our river has moved, now there is less water and no swimming hole. Most management of our rivers is doing damage.
- Horipo – What are you going to do about the small streams? They are part of the river system too. Understand that you are just doing your jobs, but I'm trying to help, I just don't like the way you are doing it. Try and work with the river, with the water.
 - AS – These are important values.
- CW – What is being spent now on the project compared to later? Are other councils around the country doing the same thing?
 - MH – Will take decades to implement. Horizons doing something similar? [*Action: to look into this further*] but no-one seems to have implemented buffers for erosion management fully, despite this design lines concept being in place on a number of rivers around the country.
- CW – that is surprising
 - MH – yes – GWRC didn't set out to do something new.
- JD – Note the additional comment regarding the eastern and western rivers in the system, but this still needs to be described more.
- CW – Weed and pest plants are a serious issue that needs to be considered. This will be a big issue for landowners. Crack willow outcome should say 'eradicate' and not 'reduce presence of...'.
 - MH – Crack willow are versatile on rivers. A reluctance to go and spray or remove them all now, rather to replace them over time They don't tend to cause problems where they are managed but where they are unmanaged.

Attachment 1 to Report 18.327

- CW – when they are left unmanaged, they have become a nightmare, we need to remove them from the system.
- JD – It will be important to monitor the progress of the FMP implementation and see what happens
 - MH – Yes, that is in the FMP as part of implementation of the plan
- JD – The maps are fantastic, there is some good work here.

Future engagements with Councils

- AS – Really need partnership vision with councils.
- JD – MDC may not make a submission, but that doesn't necessarily mean they are happy with all of the contents of the FMP. And will be interested in Volume 3. Would be good to workshop with MDC councillors, or a sub-group, of any changes to the FMP as a result of this engagement process. Also a brief regular update, e.g. at Council would be helpful. Would need to run this past Mayor.
- MH – Asked if councillors would like to attend coffee group meetings.
 - JD – Suggested an invitation be sent. Could a list of coffee group meetings and public meeting dates be sent through to Harriet for MDC councillors? [*Action: to send to coffee group dates to MDC and CDC*]
 - AS – Councillors would need to RSVP to coffee groups. The meetings are small and if extras are coming we'll need to know.
 - Coffee group meetings generally up to two hours.
- AS – What happens here will impact on wider Wairarapa at a later time e.g. Waiohine and South Wairarapa.
- CW – Suggested a brief workshop with SWDC regarding this project.
- MH – wants support of community support of MDC and CDC. Cannot implement without the support from councils. Need some indication of support otherwise we'd be reluctant to proceed
- JD – His endorsement will come from Council.
- AS – Horipo, thanks you for expressing your views from himself/iwi.

Actions

1. Update and link to the Te Kāuru website from the GWRC website.
2. Send meeting information to MDC and CDC regarding coffee group and public meeting dates and times.
3. Look into how other councils are managing buffers